(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:51:31 ON 10 FEB 2003)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 17:52:08 ON 10 FEB 2003

L1	0	S	(AGGLUTINATION AFTER HEMOLYSIS)
L2	0	S	(AGGLUT? AFTER LYSIS)
L3	1148	S	AGGLUTINATION AND HEMOLYSIS
L4	272	S	L3 AND AFTER?
L5	8	S	L4 AND PARTICLE?

updated search LYC 2/10/03

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 8 MEDLINE
AN 1998286723 MEDLINE
DN 98286723 PubMed ID: 9625059
TI Development and validation of an automated latex-enhanced immunoassay for prealbumin.
AU Holownia P; Newman D J; Thakkar H; Bedzyk W D; Crane H; Olabiran Y; Davey C L; Price C P
CS Department of Clinical Biochemistry, St. Bartholomew's and the Royal London School of Medicine & Dentistry, UK.
SO CLINICAL CHEMISTRY, (1998 Jun) 44 (6 Pt 1) 1316-24.
Journal code: 9421549. ISSN: 0009-9147.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199806
ED Entered STN: 19980625
Last Updated on STN: 19980625
Entered Medline: 19980616
AB The measurement of circulating prealbumin has been shown to be clinically useful in the assessment of nutritional status, both as an initial screen and in the monitoring of nutritional recovery. We describe a fully automated, noncompetitive, homogeneous, light-scattering immunoassay that has been developed for this analyte on a Dimension (Dade) analyzer. A sheep anti-prealbumin IgG fraction was covalently coupled to 40-nm chloromethyl styrene **particles** and, **after** the addition of sample, polyethylene glycol-assisted immunoagglutination was monitored by turbidimetry. The prealbumin working assay range was 8-550 mg/L at a sample volume of 2 microL and a reaction time of 6.5 min. When data were analyzed using ANOVA, total and within-run assay imprecision values (CVs) were 1-5%, and calibration and reagent stabilities were in excess of 40 days. Mean analytical recoveries were 102% +/- 4% (SD), and there was no lack of parallelism. **Hemolysis**, lipemia, and bilirubin did not interfere. Both plasma anticoagulated with heparin or EDTA and serum from plain or serum-separation tubes were acceptable as sample matrices. Comparison with the Beckman Array method gave a Passing and Bablok regression of: Dimension analyzer = 1.01Beckman + 7.1 (n = 103), using a common calibrator. We conclude that the prealbumin method is appropriate for clinical use according to the analytical criteria used in this study.
CT Check Tags: Comparative Study; Human
Agglutination
Analysis of Variance
Autoanalysis
Drug Stability
Immunoassay: IS, instrumentation
Immunoassay: MT, methods
Nephelometry and Turbidimetry
*Prealbumin: AN, analysis
Regression Analysis
Reproducibility of Results
Sensitivity and Specificity
CN 0 (Prealbumin)

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*Prealbumin: AN, analysis
Regression Analysis
Reproducibility of Results
Sensitivity and Specificity
CN 0 (Prealbumin)

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5 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1999:498584 CAPLUS
DN 131:155525
TI Stabilization of hemoglobin-containing samples, dispersants for feces, and immunoassay of hemoglobins
IN Yoshizawa, Yukie; Okamura, Michio; Oka, Imao
PA Eiken Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM G01N033-53
ICS G01N033-72
CC 9-15 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 11218533	A2	19990810	JP 1998-34127	19980130
PRAI JP 1998-34127		19980130		

AB In immunoassay of Hb-contg. samples, e.g. feces for occult blood detection, with anti-Hb antibodies, Hbs are stabilized in the presence of enzymic Hb degrdn. products. The dispersants used for suspending feces samples contain the enzymic Hb degrdn. products. Hbs are detd. by immunoagglutination of insol. carrier **particles** immobilizing anti-Hb antibodies. A mixt. of pig blood and Na citrate was centrifuged and the sepd. pig erythrocytes were frozen and thawed repeatedly for **hemolysis**. The hemolyzed prepn. was treated with pepsin at 30.degree. for 1 h, neutralized, and then ultrafiltered to give a fraction with mol. wt. 5000-6000. Hb value of feces sample suspended in HEPES buffer contg. the above pig Hb degrdn. product by immunoagglutination method was 718 ng/mL just **after** sampling and 382 ng/mL **after** 24 h, vs. 739 and 122 ng/mL, resp., for feces sample suspended in HEPES buffer.

ST Hb immunoagglutination assay enzymic degrdn product stabilizer; feces dispersant Hb enzymic degrdn product stabilizer

IT Immunoassay
(**agglutination** test; immunoagglutination assay of Hbs using Hb enzymic degrdn. products as stabilizers)

IT Immunoassay
(immunoadsorption chromatog.; immunoagglutination assay of Hbs using Hb enzymic degrdn. products as stabilizers)

IT Feces
Urine analysis
(immunoagglutination assay of Hbs using Hb enzymic degrdn. products as stabilizers)

IT Hemoglobins
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(immunoagglutination assay of Hbs using Hb enzymic degrdn. products as stabilizers)

IT Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, to human Hbs; immunoagglutination assay of Hbs using Hb enzymic degrdn. products as stabilizers)

IT Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(to human Hbs; immunoagglutination assay of Hbs using Hb enzymic degrdn. products as stabilizers)

IT 9001-75-6, Pepsin
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(immunoagglutination assay of Hbs using Hb enzymic degrdn. products as stabilizers)

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